

House and the President in order to help protect the interests of the American people in my district and all 435 districts to make sure we protect the people in this House.

□ 2110

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio [Ms. KAPTUR] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Ms. KAPTUR addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. BRYANT] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. BRYANT addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California [Mr. BECERRA] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. BECERRA addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

THANK YOU TO THOSE WHO SACRIFICED 50 YEARS AGO AT IWO JIMA

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LARGENT). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. BARR] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, when I entered these hallways just a short time ago to deliver a speech on something that I thought was mighty important and, indeed, it is, I sat here for a few moments and listened to the words of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle harken me and those of us here and those of us in the listening audience back 50 years, and suddenly the matter of loans and loan guarantees to Mexico, as important as they are, and suddenly, as important as the work that I had the honor of performing today in the Committee on the Judiciary on tort reform, as important as that work is, suddenly paled in comparison when I listened to the words of the brave men here this evening talk about what happened on a sandy, salty, bloody beach 50 years ago.

And as I sat here in this great Chamber, I could almost smell the diesel fuel from the landing craft, smell the salty air, feel the crunch of the sand under my feet and hear the cries of the brave men who landed on Iwo Jima that day and who fought inch by inch, foot by foot, yard by yard up through to Mount Suribachi.

And I think, Mr. Speaker, how important it really is that we not forget those lessons, that we not forget those accounts, that we not forget the great history of the U.S. Marine Corps and

what those men fought for, and I think, Mr. Speaker, that it is extremely important that through their words such as those we heard here this evening, through their eloquence such as we heard here this evening, through their loyalty, we must be ever mindful of the real purposes that we serve here, and that is to protect freedom in all its forms for all Americans, because if we do not and if we lose sight of that great ideal, then they will, indeed, have died in vain, they will, indeed, have suffered in vain, and if we do that, if we fail to remember that legacy, those values, those ideals, that when I travel back to my home State of Georgia and I see such tremendous patriots as Gen. Raymond Davis, a Marine, ever and always a Marine, who won the U.S. Medal of Honor, when I see good friends of mine back in Georgia like Clark Steel, a Marine, always a Marine, and when I sit here right now and I look in the eyes of ROBERT DORNAN, such a tremendous patriot and fighter for this country, I could not continue to do that if I were not reminded and if I did not continue, as I do now, to feel in my heart and my mind the tremendous admiration for those men, those Marines, those Americans who fought on those bloody beaches and those rocky slopes 50 years ago.

To them I say, "Thank you, thank you, and we will carry on in these halls so that we never have to go through what you went through for us 50 years ago."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. PETE GEREN] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. PETE GEREN of Texas addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. LIVINGSTON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. LIVINGSTON addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

TRIBUTE TO THE CENTRAL INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. SCOTT] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call the attention of the House to this year's Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association [CIAA] basketball tournament. As we commemorate Black History Month, it is fitting to recognize and to celebrate this exciting event. We are all familiar with the Negro Baseball league and basketball greats such as Wilt chamberlain and Michael Jordan. However, when we

talk about athletics and history, we cannot forget the CIAA.

This year the CIAA, its players, its coaches, its supporters, and fans are celebrating its 50th anniversary. Beginning in 1946 with 16 teams, the CIAA has become one of the Nation's largest and most celebrated collegiate athletic conferences.

In 1946 the CIAA tournament kicked off long traditions of both rivalry and sportsmanship. It was that year that Virginia Union and North Carolina Central University, then known as North Carolina College, came head to head in the tournament's championship game. It was that tournament and that championship game that started a legacy of comradery and competition that live on among players and fans today.

But, Mr. Speaker, recognizing the CIAA tournament is not merely recognizing athletics, it is recognizing the importance of education. The CIAA represents a commitment to providing resources and education to athletes and other students.

It is important for us to salute the 14 participating institutions, including the five from Virginia: Hampton University, Virginia State University, Norfolk State University, Virginia Union University, and St. Paul's College. These institutions, like many other historically black colleges and universities, not only offer athletics but most importantly, they provide top-notch, world-class educations.

With that in mind, I salute the coaches, past and present, who have developed high-caliber players and students. Coaches like Talmadge "Marse" Hill of Morgan State, Harry R. "Big Jeff" Jefferson of Virginia State, and Chet Smith of St. Paul's College who worked together to bring us the first CIAA and the 50 exciting years of play-by-play action that has followed.

We also cannot forget Clarence "Big-house" Gaines, an assistant coach at the 1946 conference, who has gone down in history as the head coach of Winston-Salem State University and as the coach with the most wins in the CIAA.

It goes without saying that the student athletes are what make the CIAA so great. Bob Dandridge and Earl Monroe were outstanding CIAA players before they joined the ranks of the NBA. In 1946, players like Rubert "Rupe" Johnson, Howard Bessett, Elmer "Big Daddy Mac" McDougal, Robert "Skull" Hering, Thornton Williams, and Jim Dilworth, who was named the 1946 MVP, ignited the heart stopping, hoop-to-hoop action that lives on today.

If you have ever had the pleasure of attending a CIAA tournament, you know that the fans, friends, and supporters of the tournament and the league are dedicated and committed to CIAA basketball. These are the kinds of fans who not only cheer on players and students; they bring an arena alive.